A Behavioral Health Evaluation of Hispanic Youth in Rural Communities

Rebecca Liller & Lacey Tucker



Introduction

Hispanics are the largest ethnic minority group in the United States.5

majority in America.6

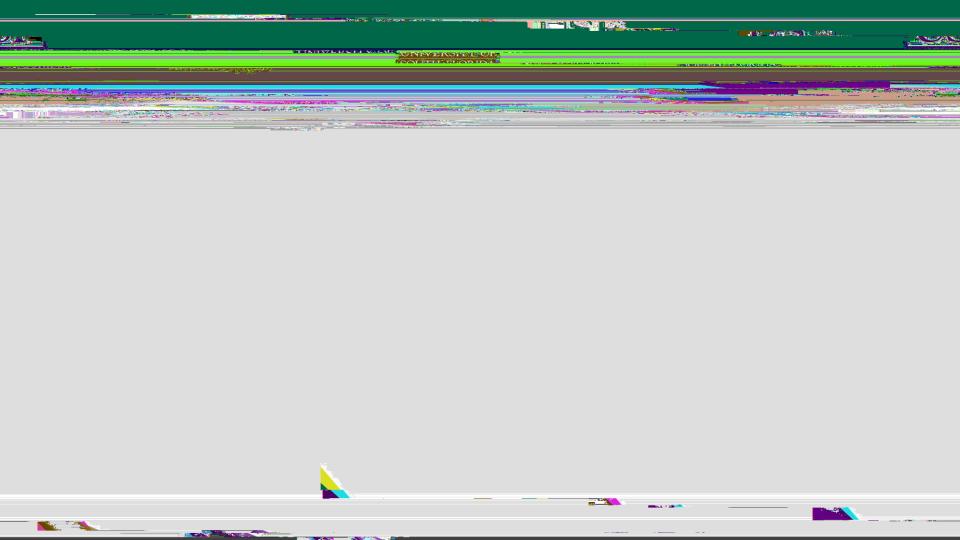
Between 2000 and 2006 the Hispanic populations in rural communities increased by 22%

Since 1990, the Hispanic population in small towns and rural areas has

Highest reported behavioral health issues include:

substance use, risky sexual behaviors, and violence. 1,4,7



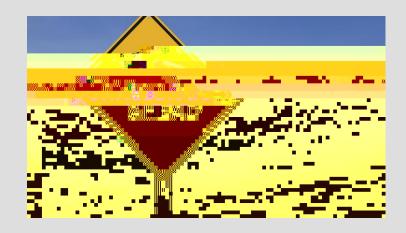


Barriers to Care

Barriers are presented in the intrapersonal, interpersonal, and environmental context. 13,14 This

includes: 3,20,21,11

- -Oultural differences or attitudes toward care
- -Immigration status
- -Financial insecurities
- -Insurance coverage limitations
- -Inadequate transportation
- -Healthcare service deficits



Purpose of Study

Investigate behavioral health concerns

Identify barriers to accessing behavioral health services

Understand challenges in service implementation

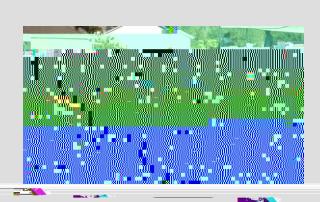
Establish innovative service delivery solutions

Translate research findings to policy and practice

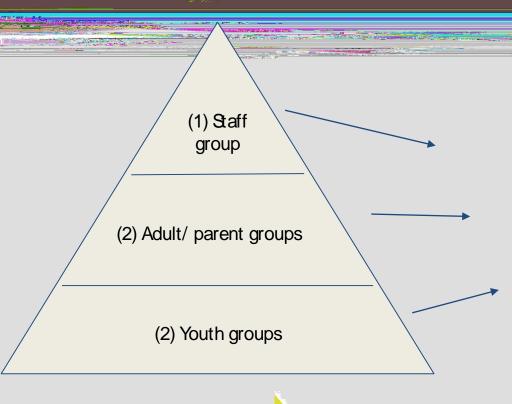


Methods

- -Farmworkers Self-Help Inc.
- -Leadership support: Margarita Romo, Diane Hankins
- -Establish community relationship and trust
- -Autonomy in organizing groups
- -Optional participation



- Methods



Total Sample: 48 95% Hispanic 5% Other 72% Female 28% Male

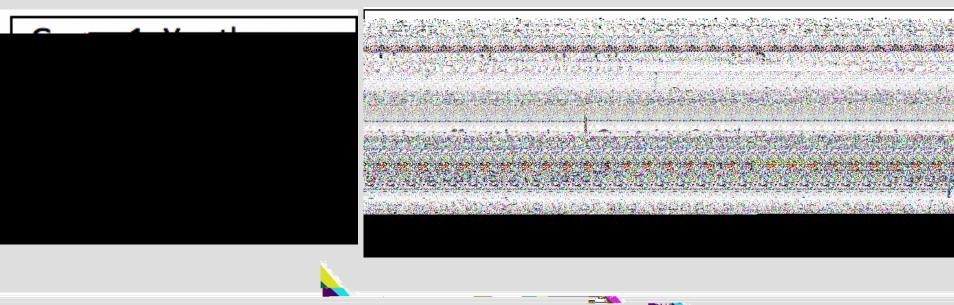
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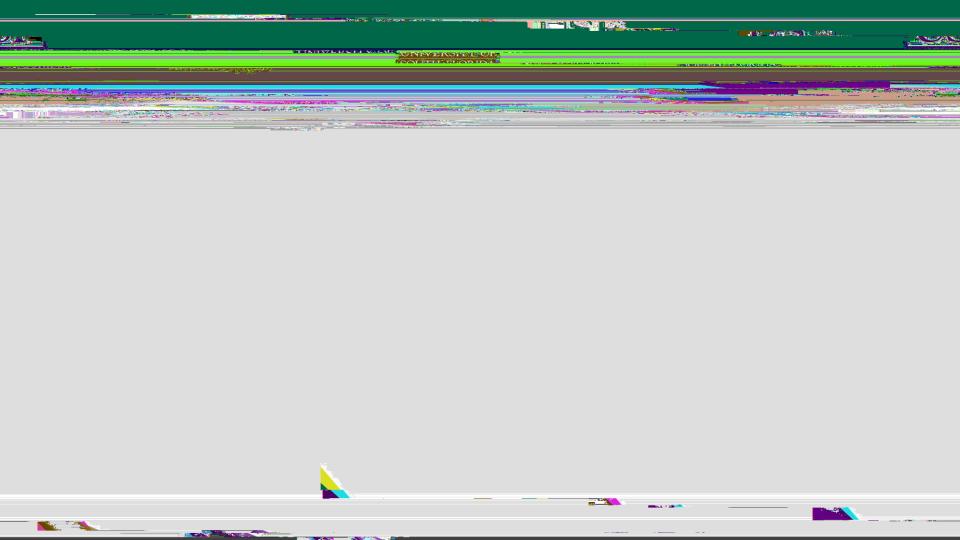
Bottom-Up Needs Assessment

Methods Cont.

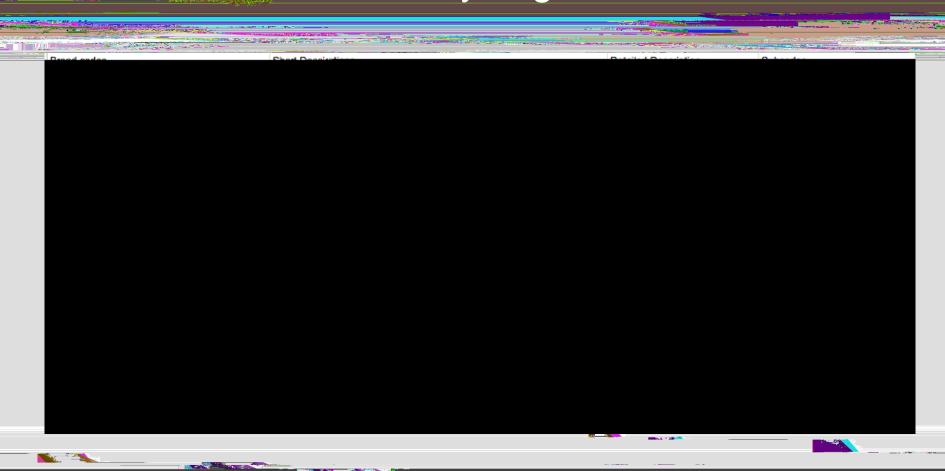
Focus Groups

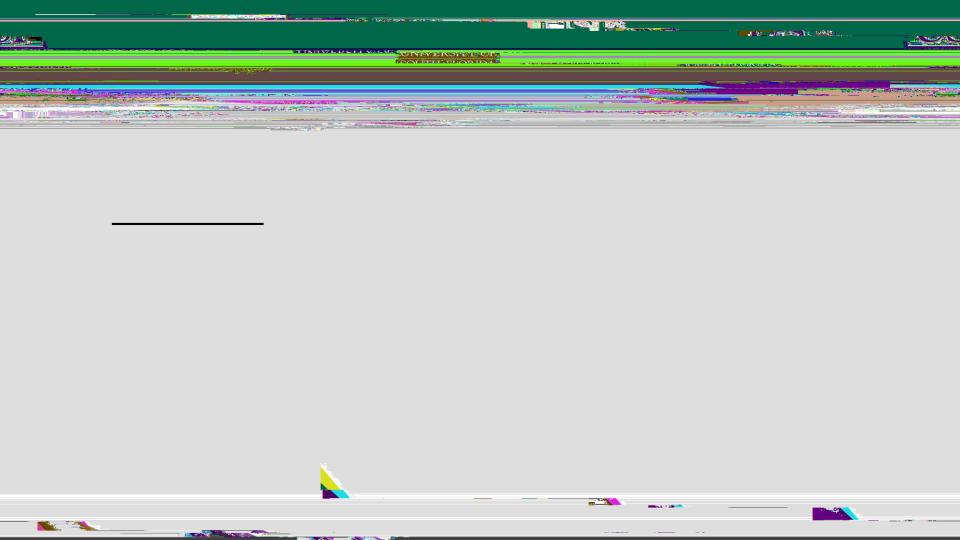
Focus Group Questions



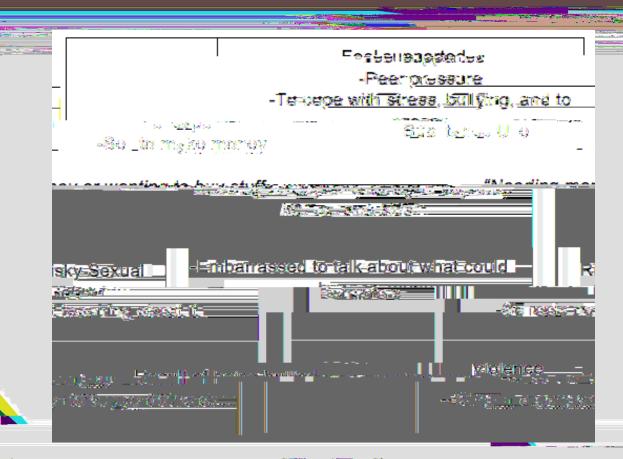


Methods: Analyzing Results Cont.

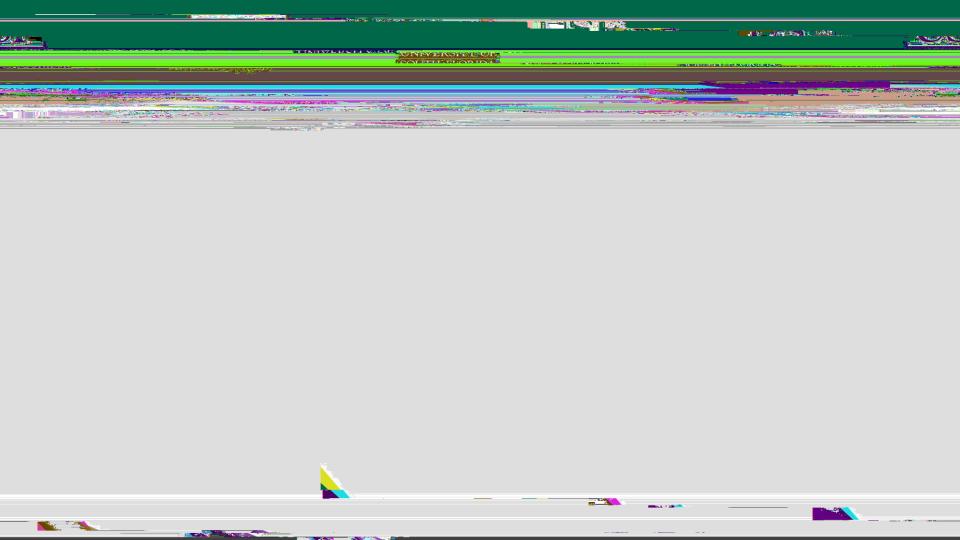


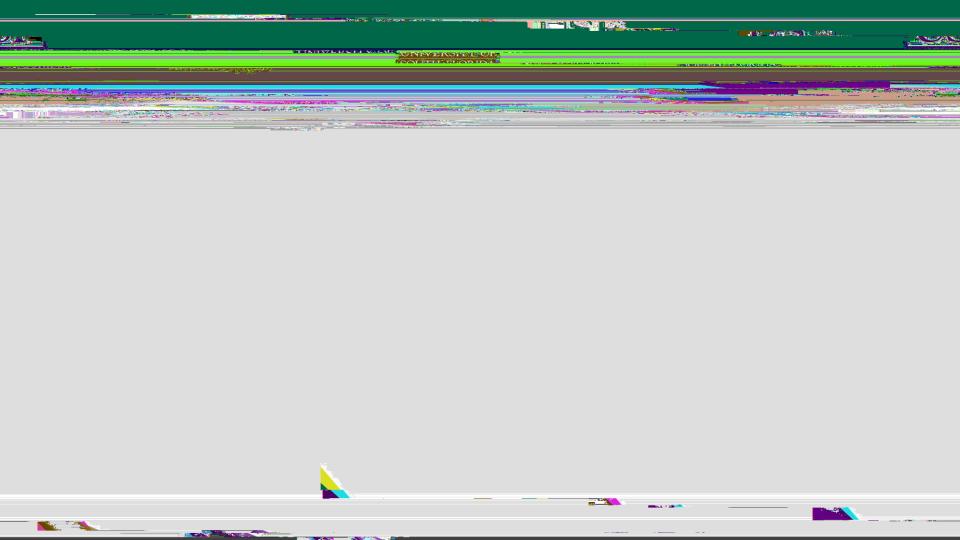


Results Cont.



The Laboratory of the Market

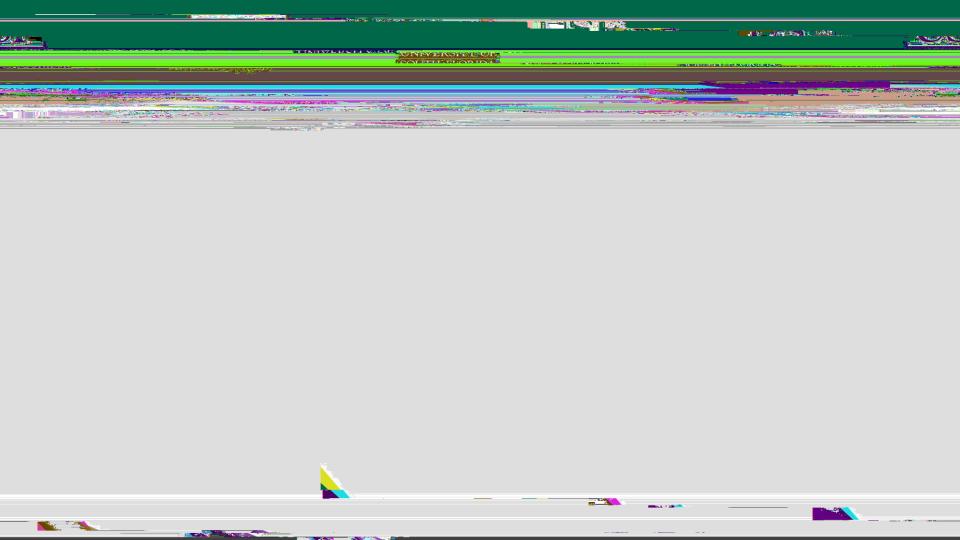












Implications for Implementation Science

The District No. 1984

Future Implications for Research and Policy